

Additional Articles of Impeachment against Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer.

ARTICLE XVII.

THAT whereas in or about the Month of *January*, in the Year 1710-11. a dangerous and destructive Expedition had been projected and set on foot, under pretence of making a Conquest on the Possessions of the *French King* in *North America*, but with a real Design to promote his Interests, by weakning the Confederate Army in *Flanders*, and dissipating the Naval Force of this Kingdom, as well as for the sake of the private Interests and corrupt Gain of the Promoters of the said Expedition; he the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, being then one of her late Majesty's Privy-Council, and one of the Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury, was not only wanting in his Duty to her late Majesty, by wilfully and industriously absenting from the Meetings of other Persons, then in high Trust under her Majesty, wherein the said Expedition was concerted, and by not advising her Majesty against, and doing what in him lay, to have prevented the putting the same in execution; but did, contrary to his Oath and the high Trust then reposed in him, advise her Majesty to consent to the making an Expedition for the conquering *Canada*, and the City of *Quebeck*, on the River of *St. Lawrence*, in *North America*. And in execution of his said evil Counsels, he did further advise her Majesty to give Orders for detaching several Battalions of the Forces then in the Service of her Majesty, in conjunction with her Allies in *Flanders*, and to send the same with a large Squadron of Men of War, on the said Enterprize; altho the said *Robert E. of Oxford* and *E. Mortimer* well knew, that the said Project or Expedition having been frequently deliberated on and maturely consider'd, a short time before, in a Committee of Council, was then laid aside as dangerous and impracticable. And a Demand being made at the Treasury, on or about the Months of *May* or *June*, 1711. for the Sum of 28000 *l.* or thereabouts, on pretence of Arms and Merchandize said to be sent in the said Expedition to *Canada*; he the said *Robert E. of Oxford* and *E. Mortimer*, being then Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and one of her Majesty's Privy-Council, tho he well knew, or had reason to suspect, that the same was an unjust and exorbitant Demand, and a great Abuse on her Majesty and the Publick, and such as ought not to have been comply'd with, was not only wanting in his Duty to her Majesty, in not giving his humble Advice against the said Demand, or at least in not representing to her Majesty the Grounds of such his Suspicion: but did, contrary to his Oath and his Duty, advise her Majesty that the said Sums should be issued and paid, and did accordingly countersign a Warrant to the Paymaster of her Majesty's Forces, for the Payment of the same, pursuant to which the same was afterwards issued and received. And in further Violation of his Oath, his Duty, and Trust, and with the most corrupt Design to prevent the Justice due to her Majesty and the Nation; he the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* being then Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and exercising a most Unexampled Arbitrary Power, not only in her Majesty's Private Councils, but extending his evil Influences to the Great Council of the Nation; after the said Expedition had prov'd unsuccessful, and it had been discover'd to him the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, that the Nation had been cheated of above Twenty Thousand Pounds on that account, did most ungratefully and corruptly employ his wicked Arts, and the Credit which he had gain'd by his false and crafty Insinuations and Practices, to keep the House of Commons from examining that Affair. And in or about the Month of *August*, 1714. in a Letter or Memorial, under his own Hand, to her late Majesty, he did presume, not only to insinuate the ill Opinion he therein pretended always to have had of the said Expedition, but did declare the Suspicions he had of the great Injury and Abuse done to her Majesty and the Publick, in the Demand of the said 28000 *l.* even at that time when the same was made, and that the Publick had been cheated of above 20000 *l.* on that account: And in the said Memorial did presume further to declare to her Majesty, That he was forc'd to use all his Skill and Credit to keep the House of Com-

mons from examining that Affair the last Parliament: thereby vainly, but most wickedly, recommending himself to the Continuance of her Majesty's Favour, by the Success of his most profligate Measures. By all which unparallel'd Corruptions, and most dangerous Counsels and Practices of him the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, the good and faithful Allies of her Majesty were depriv'd of the Aid of her Majesty's Troops, to which they were intitled by their Conventions; and the Confederate Army in *Flanders* was greatly diminish'd, to the apparent Advantage of the common Enemy. The publick Mony, granted by Parliament for reducing the Power of *France*, and which was expressly appropriated for other special Services, was arbitrarily and illegally misapply'd and embezel'd, and an heavy Debt incur'd on the Nation, not only fitting the Parliament, but even in Contempt and Defiance of a Representation made by the House of Commons to the Throne, even whilst the said Expedition was concerting; and whereby the highest Injustice was done, in suppressing an Inquiry, so just to her Majesty and her People, and a lasting Reproach and Scandal brought on that House of Commons of which he boasted, as having been wrought on by his corrupt Influence, not to examine into so high and so scandalous an Abuse.

ARTICLE XVIII.

That the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, not contented with the high Employments and Places of Honour and Profit bestow'd on him by her late Majesty, nor with the large and excessive Gains by him made by the Incomes and Profits of the said Employments, on or about the month of *October*, 1711. whilst the Nation was engaged in a most expensive War against *France* and *Spain*, for preserving the Balance and Liberties of *Europe*, and greatly exhausted with the Supplies and Taxes for carrying on the same, and was under such heavy Debts as were impossible to be satisfy'd, without the utmost Frugality or laying grievous Taxes upon the Commons of *Great Britain*; contrary to his Oath and his high Trust, and making a most dishonourable and ungrateful use of the ready Access he had to her late Majesty, did prevail on and advise her Majesty to sign a Warrant to himself, being then Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, for the Issuing and Payment of the Sum of Thirteen Thousand Pounds to *John Drummond Esq;* or his Assigns, for such special Services relating to the War, as her Majesty had directed. And the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, on or about the 24th of *November* following, in pursuance of the said Warrant under her Majesty's Sign manual, did sign a Warrant for the Payment of the said Thirteen Thousand Pounds for such special Services of the War, as her Majesty had directed, altho no special Services had been, or were at any time afterwards directed by her Majesty, to which the said Moneys were to be applied. And the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, having privately desired leave of the said *Drummond* to strike some Tin-Tallies in his the said *Drummond's* Name, he did pursuant thereto, direct that Orders amounting to the Sum of Thirteen Thousand Pounds should be charg'd in the Register of the Exchequer on the Moneys arising by the Sale of Tin, in the Name of the said *John Drummond*. And tho the same were accordingly struck in the Name of the said *Drummond*, in or about the month of *November* Seventeen Hundred and Eleven, they were not deliver'd out to the said *Drummond*, but were kept in the Treasury-Chamber, or elsewhere in the Power or Custody of the said Earl, till the end of *January* following; when the said *Drummond* having occasion, as the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* well knew, to go into *Holland*, at the desire and request of the said Earl, he indors'd his Name on the said Orders; and by the Direction of the said Earl, the same were left in the hands of *Mr. John Taylour*, a Clerk of the Treasury. And the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, did in or about the month of *June*, Seventeen Hundred and Twelve, send an Order in Writing to the said *Mr. Taylour* to deliver the said Tallies (he having before that time got possession of the Orders) to a Servant of the said Earl; which was done

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accordingly, the said Indorsements not being at that time fill'd up. And the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, having by these corrupt and scandalous Methods got the said Tallies and Orders into his own hands, did afterwards fill up the Order of Twelve Thousand Pounds, part of the said Thirteen Thousand Pounds, to himself, and the remaining part to such other Persons as he thought fit: And did afterwards on or about the months of August, October, and November, Seventeen Hundred and Thirteen, at several times dispose of the said Orders and Tallies to his own private Use and Advantage. And to cover the said scandalous Embezzlements, he the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, did afterwards, as he pretends, advise and prevail on her Majesty, on or about the Fourteenth of December, Seventeen Hundred and Thirteen, being near two Years after the Indorsement by the said Drummond, and some time after the Earl had dispos'd of the said Orders and Tallies to his own use, to sign a Warrant prepar'd by himself, wherein after the Recital of [' his own good and faithful Services, which had ' tended to the Quiet, Safety, and Prosperity of her Ma- ' jesty and her Realms, tho accompanied with great hazard ' to himself and his Family; and that her Majesty was re- ' solv'd to bestow upon him a Sum of ready Money: but the ' said Earl representing to her Majesty, that the Arrears ' then due to her Servants and Tradesmen were very great ' and pressing, her Majesty did therefore agree and deter- ' mine that he should have to his own use the said several ' Sums, amounting to Thirteen Thousand Pounds, compris'd ' in the Orders aforesaid, which were then not due in Course ' of Payment:'] It was directed, that the said Drummond should assign the said Orders, and the whole Right and Benefit thereof, to the said Earl and his Assigns: Altho the said Earl had privately and clandestinely procur'd from the said Drummond an Assignment of the said Warrant and Orders near two Years before, and had fraudulently and corruptly dispos'd and converted them to his own use without her Majesty's Privy or Consent, some time before her Majesty was prevail'd on to sign the said Warrant. And tho the last mentioned Warrant, if any such there be, was not communicated to the said Drummond by the said Earl during her Majesty's Life, nor was the same countersign'd nor entred in the Treasury; yet he the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, even after his said Corruption had been discover'd in Parliament, did presume, even without the Knowledge of the said Drummond, to send the said Warrant to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, desiring that the same might then have been entred in the Treasury; but the same was with great Honour and Justice refus'd to be so entred. By which most vile and scandalous Corruption, he the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer was guilty of the most notorious Breach of his Oath and Trust as Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, of the highest Abuse of her Majesty's Goodness, and Embezzlement of her Treasure, and of the greatest Injustice and Oppression of other her Majesty's Subjects.

ARTICLE XIX.

That whereas, by the establish'd and known Laws of this Kingdom, the Allowances or Appointments for the Maintenance and Support of Ambassadors, Envoys, Plenipotentiaries, and other Publick Ministers of the Crown in Foreign Courts, ought to be ascertain'd in due Form of Law, as well in Honour as in Justice to the Imperial Crown of these Realms; and whereas the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, in or about the Month of July or August, 1712. sent Matthew Prior Esq; an Instrument and Creature of his own, into France, for the carrying on his separate and dangerous Negotiations; and did afterwards, in the Month of November, 1712. by his evil Counsels prevail on her late Majesty, without the Privy of, or any Communication with her Allies, to send the said Matthew Prior as her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the French King, with Instructions to treat and conclude Matters of the highest Importance, relating to the general Negotiations of Peace; but the same was a treacherous and wicked Contrivance of him the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, for the more effectual carrying on and promoting his private, separate, and dangerous Practices with the Ministers of France, and the Enemies of her Majesty and her Kingdoms: he the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, not regarding his Oath, or his high Trust, or the Laws of the Kingdom, did most corruptly and scandalously combine with the said Matthew Prior for the defrauding her Majesty of very great Sums, under the colour of his said Employments in France. And to that end, the said Earl did contrive that the said Prior should be sent into France with the Character aforesaid, but without any settled Appointments and Allowances; but in the stead and lieu thereof, he the

said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer did give the said Matthew Prior an unlimited Credit, and did promise to answer and pay such Bills as the said Prior should draw on him during his Residence in France: pursuant to which Contrivance and corrupt Agreement, he the said Matthew Prior did between the 27th of August, in the Year 1712. N. S. or thereabouts, and the 10th of July, 1714. at several times draw Bills of Exchange to the Amount of Twelve Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds, or thereabouts, on him the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer; which he being then Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, did advise and prevail on her Majesty to sign Warrants for the Payment of, and did countersign the same, altho the said Prior was no way intitled to any such Allowances by reason of his said Employment, and the same greatly exceeded the Allowance given of an Ambassador of the Crown of Great Britain. And the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer did in the Years 1712, 1713, and 1714. without any colour of Authority, but for the farther promoting his corrupt and wicked Purposes, prevail on and advise her Majesty to sign Warrants, which were countersign'd by himself, for the Payment of the Sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty Pounds, or thereabouts, to the Use of Thomas Harley Esq; a near Relation and Emiffary of him the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, out of the Moneys appropriated to the Use of her Majesty's Civil List; and did in like manner, at several times in the Years aforesaid, most illegally, fraudulently and corruptly issue or direct, or advise the Direction and Payment of several other large Sums of Money, to other Persons out of her Majesty's Treasury: By which most illegal and scandalous Management the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer has introduc'd a Practice highly prejudicial to, and utterly inconsistent with the Constitution of this Kingdom, and of the most pernicious Consequence, by opening a way for the most dangerous Corruptions; and was not only guilty of a notorious Breach of his Oath, but enter'd into the most base and scandalous Combination with the Persons above-mention'd, and others, under pretence and colour of promoting her Majesty's Service, to defraud her Majesty of the Publick Money, which he was entrusted with the Management of, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

ARTICLE XX.

That whereas the Revenues arising to the Crown from the Hereditary Excise and Post Office, or some parts thereof, were by virtue of Letters Patents of the late King James II. charg'd with and made liable to certain Annuities or yearly Sums, in trust for, or to the Use of Mary, the Consort of the said King James II. But the said Revenues were afterwards by several Acts of Parliament granted and settled for the Support of the Royal Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, or for other Publick Uses, without any Saving or Exception of the said Letters Patents. And whereas by an Act made in the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, the Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pound was granted to her late Majesty for the Discharge of divers Arrears of Salaries, Diet Monies, and other Allowances, and sundry Debts for Pre-emptions, Provisions, and other Causes, which had then incur'd and grown due to her late Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen, and others, and were occasion'd by several extraordinary Expences since the Act for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown: And the said Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pound was expressly appropriated to the Uses aforesaid, in Aid of the said Revenues or Branches which were appointed for the Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown: And whereas by an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of his late Majesty King William III. it was enacted, for preventing traitorous Correspondence between his Majesty's Subjects and the pretended Prince of Wales or his Adherents, ' That if any of the Subjects of the Crown of Eng- ' land, from and after the 1st Day of March, 1701. should ' within this Realm or without, hold, entertain, or keep any ' Intelligence or Correspondence in Person, or by Letters, ' Messages, or otherwise, with the said pretended Prince of ' Wales, or with any Person or Persons employ'd by him, ' knowing such Person to be so employ'd, or should by Bill ' of Exchange or otherwise, remit or pay any Sum or Sums ' of Money for the Use or Service of the said pretended ' Prince of Wales, knowing such Money to be for such Use ' or Service; such Person so offending being lawfully convic- ' ted, should be taken, deem'd and adjudg'd to be guilty of ' High Treason, and shall suffer and forfeit as in Cases of ' High Treason: ' He the said Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer having by the means of the said Matthew Prior held a private and unlawful Correspondence with the said Con-
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fort of the late King *James II.* then residing in *France*; and being determin'd secretly to promote, as far as in him lay, the Interest of the Pretender, but yet contriving to avoid the said Penalty of High Treason: And the said Consort of his late Majesty King *James II.* having empower'd Abbot *Gaultier* (a Popish Priest, and busy Emissary between *Great Britain* and *France* during the said private and separate Negotiations of Peace, and who was particularly entrusted as the common Agent between the Ministers of *Great Britain* and *France*, in transacting the most secret Affairs relating to the Pretender) to concert with the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* the settling the Payment and Remittance of a very great yearly Sum out of her Majesty's Treasure into *France*, under colour and pretence of the said Letters Patents; and the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Mortimer* having held frequent clandestine Conferences with the said Abbot *Gaultier* on the Subject aforesaid, and having by his evil Counsels sacrific'd to *France* the Common Interests of *Europe*; and being resolv'd that the first Fruits of the Peace with *France* should be an Offering made, by his immediate Procurement, to the nearest and most avow'd Adherent of the Pretender, tho at the great Expence of the Honour and Safety of her Majesty and her People, did soon after the Conclusion of the Peace with *France*, agree and undertake to procure the Payment of the yearly Sum of Forty Seven Thousand Pounds and upwards to or for the Use of the said Consort during her Life. And in Execution of his said Purpose did afterwards on or about the 23d of December, 1713. being then Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and of her Majesty's Privy Council, advise her late Majesty to sign a Warrant to himself in the Words, or to the Effect following; (*viz.*) *Anne R. Whereas our late Royal Father, King James the Second, by Letters Patents under his Great Seal, bearing Date on or about the 28th Day of August, 1685, did grant unto Laurence Earl of Rochester, Henry Earl of Peterborough, Sidney Lord Godolphin, Robert Worden Esq; and Sir Edward Herbert Knight (who are all since deceased) divers Annuities, or yearly Sums, amounting to Thirty Seven Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty Eight Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Seven Pence, to hold to them and their Heirs during the Life of his then Royal Consort, Mary now Queen Dowager, in Trust for her; and by other Letters Patents, bearing Date on or about the third Day of December, 1686, did also grant unto the said Queen a further Pension, or yearly Sum of Ten Thousand Pounds to hold during her natural Life; all which were made payable in such manner as in the said several Letters Patents is more fully express'd: Our Will and Pleasure now is, and we do hereby Direct, Authorize and Command, that you cause Payment to be made to the Heirs of such of the said Trustees as was the longest Liver of them, of so much as since the 25th Day of March last, 1713. is incurred or grown due on the said Annuity or Yearly Sums, amounting to Thirty Seven Thousand Three Hundred Twenty Eight Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Seven Pence, and to the said Queen Dowager, or her Assigns, of so much as since the said 25th of March last, 1713. is incurred or grown due on the said Annuity of Ten Thousand Pounds, according to the purport of the several Grants, or Letters Patents above recited; as also of what shall hereafter become due and payable upon the said several Annuities Quarterly, during the Life of the said Queen Dowager: and for so doing, this shall be your Warrant. Given at our Court at Windsor-Castle, the 23d Day of December 1713. in the Twelfth Year of our Reign. And he did, afterwards, on or about the 24th of December following, sign a Warrant to the Auditor of the Receipt of her said Majesty's Exchequer, requiring him to make and pass Debentures for paying to 'such Person or Persons, as is, are, or shall be authorized to receive the Sum of Nine Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Two Pounds Three Shillings and Four Pence Three Farthings, for one Quarter, incur'd upon the said several yearly Sums therein mention'd, from Lady-Day to Midsummer following; and appointed the same to be satisfied out of the Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, appropriated by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, for or towards payment of such Debts and Arrears as were therein mentioned. And another Warrant to the said Auditor, to make and pass Debentures for paying to the said Queen, or to her Treasurer, or Receiver, the Sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, for one Quarter incur'd on the said Pension of Ten Thousand Pounds, from Lady-Day 1713. to Midsummer then last past; and appointed the same to be satisfied out of the Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds appropriated by an Act passed the then last Session of Parliament, for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears as were therein mentioned: Whereby the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, did most wickedly betray the Honour of her late Majesty and the Imperial Crown of these Realms, in advising her Majesty, under Colour of the said Letters Patents, and without the Advice of her Council or her Parliament, to direct the Issuing of the Revenue provided by Parliament, for the Support*

of the Honour and Dignity of her Crown, to the Use and Benefit of the open and avowed Adherents of the Pretender. And did most Arbitrarily, Illegally, and Corruptly, advise the Imbezement and Misapplication of so much of the said Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, in contempt and defiance of the express Appropriation of an Act of Parliament.

ARTICLE XXI.

That whereas by the antient and undoubted Laws of this Kingdom, no Person being a natural born Subject of this Realm, or within any of the Dominions thereunto belonging, and having committed and being under the Guilt of High Treason, ought to be receiv'd within this Kingdom, as a publick Minister, or with any Character from any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate: And whereas some time in the Year 1713. one *Patrick Lilech*, styling himself, and commonly call'd, *Sir Patrick Lawless*, an Irish Papist, (who had serv'd with the late King *James the Second*, in the War in *Ireland*, against his late Majesty King *William the Third*, of ever-glorious Memory; had followed the said King *James* into *France*, and continu'd in the most open and avowed manner, in his Interests and Service, and in Rebellion against his said Majesty King *William*; had bore high Commissions, and been in open Arms against her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, in the late War in *Spain*) did come into this Kingdom, and pretended to have, and did take on himself the Character of a Minister sent from *Philip King of Spain*, to her late Majesty, to treat of Matters of the greatest Importance to the Honour and Safety of her Majesty and her Kingdoms. And having given notice of the same to *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, then Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and of her Majesty's Privy-Council, and who then assumed to himself the Supreme Direction in her Majesty's Councils; he the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, was not only wanting in his Duty to her Majesty, in not advising her Majesty against receiving and admitting the said *Lilech*, alias *Lawless*, in the Quality aforesaid; but did, together with other false and evil Counsellors, advise her Majesty to receive and admit him as a Minister from his said Catholick Majesty. And the said Earl did presume frequently to meet, confer, and negotiate the most important Affairs of this Nation with the said *Lilech* alias *Lawless*, in the Quality aforesaid. And the better to conceal his said illegal and dangerous Measures from her said Majesty, he the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* was privy, consenting and advising that the said *Lilech* alias *Lawless*, should be introduced to her said Majesty, and should be received and treated with, by her Ministers, under the false and disguised Name of *Don Carlo Moro*. And the House of Lords, some time in the Month of April, 1714. having taken notice of the said dangerous Attempt of the said *Lilech* alias *Lawless*, on or about the Ninth of the said Month, made an humble Address to her Majesty, 'That she would be graciously pleas'd to issue her Royal Proclamation, commanding all proper Officers and Magistrates to make diligent search for, and to apprehend all Popish Priests, and to put the Laws in execution against them; and likewise to enquire after, and apprehend all such Persons as had serv'd in Arms against her Majesty, or their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and who were then within this Kingdom, contrary to Law; to the end they might be brought to Justice.' To which her Majesty was graciously pleas'd to return an Answer to the effect following, *viz.* That she would give Orders pursuant thereunto. And a Proclamation did accordingly issue. And on the said 9th day of April, the House of Lords having under their Consideration, what further Security could be provided for strengthening the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hannover*, came to the following Resolution, *viz.* That no Person being a natural born Subject of *Great Britain*, or within any of the Dominions thereunto belonging, and who having traitorously serv'd against her Majesty, ought to be receiv'd as a Publick Minister, or with any Character within this Kingdom. Notwithstanding which, he the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, having no regard to the Safety of her Majesty's Person, or to the Security of the Protestant Succession, and setting himself in utter Defiance, not only of the Advice and Resolution of the House of Lords, but of her Majesty's Assurances to that House of Parliament, and of her Royal Authority and Command by her Proclamation under the Great-Seal; instead of doing what in him lay to have apprehended and brought, or caused the said *Lilech* alias *Lawless* to be brought to Justice, did afterwards, on or about the 15th of March, 1714. most wickedly and treacherously advise her Majesty to sign a Warrant, directing the Payment of One Thousand Pounds Sterling to *Dan. Arthur* Esq; for special Services: Which being accordingly issued and received by the said *Arthur*, he the said Earl did privately and corruptly, direct the said *Arthur* to pay the same; and accordingly the said Thousand Pounds was paid to the Use of the said *Lawless*. And the said *Robert Earl of Oxford*

ford and Earl Mortimer did at other times, in a seditious and scandalous manner, direct the Payment of other considerable Sums of Money out of her Majesty's Treasure, to the said *Lilech* alias *Lawless*; which were accordingly paid to him: altho it was notorious, that the said *Lilech* alias *Lawless*, had not only traitorously serv'd in Arms against her Majesty; but had been the Minister and Agent of the Pretender at the Court of *Madrid*, and was under strong Suspicions of being sent into *England* under the Pretences aforesaid, secretly to promote the Interest of the Pretender in these Kingdoms. By all which corrupt and evil Counsels, he the said Robert Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Mortimer*, did most basely and ungratefully expose the Person of her Sacred Majesty; did what in him lay to enervate and render ineffectual the Advice of Parliament, and her Majesty's most solemn Declarations, in a matter of the nearest Concern to her Majesty and her Kingdoms; and by countenancing, in the most corrupt and scandalous manner, the secret Emisaries of the Pretender, did, by that means, greatly encourage his open Adherents, to the apparent Danger of the Protestant Succession to the Imperial Crown of these Realms.

ARTICLE XXII.

That whereas her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, after several unsuccessful Attempts, in Conjunction with her Allies, to establish his present Imperial Majesty on the Throne of *Spain*, being inform'd, that the People of *Catalonia* were inclined to cast off the Yoke impos'd upon them by the *French*, and to return to the Obedience of the House of *Austria*; and her Majesty being desirous to maintain and improve that good Disposition in them, and to induce them to put the same speedily in execution, did send *Mitford Crow Esq;* to them, with necessary Powers and Instructions to carry on so great a Work, for the Advantage of her Service, and the Good of the Common Cause; and to that end, to treat with the *Catalans*, or any other People of *Spain*, about their coming into the Interest of King *Charles* the Third, his present Imperial Majesty, and joining with her Majesty and her Allies against the Common Enemy. And her Majesty, after her gracious Assurances to assist them with Men and Money, was pleas'd to authorize her said Minister to give them her utmost Assurances to procure the Establishment of all such Rights and Immunities, as they had formerly enjoy'd under the House of *Austria*. That for their further Satisfaction, she had sent for Powers from King *Charles* the Third, for confirming the same; and was willing to become Guarantee that it should be done: nevertheless on this express Condition, that they should receive the said King *Charles* as lawful King of *Spain*, and utterly renounce the House of *Bourbon*. And, together with the said Instructions, her Majesty was pleas'd to sign, and cause to be deliver'd to her said Minister, Credential Letters to the Nobility, Magistrates, and all other Officers, Civil and Military of *Catalonia*, desiring them to depend on the Promises he should make them in her Name. And in her Majesty's Instructions to the Earl of *Peterborough*, and to Sir *Cloud. Shovel*, in or about the Month of *May* 1705. they are order'd to use their utmost Endeavours to induce the *Catalans* to join with them in their Undertaking, and to assure them of her Majesty's Support, and to promise them, in the Queen's Name, that she would secure them a Confirmation of their Rights and Privileges from the King of *Spain*, that they might be settled on a lasting Foundation to them and their Posterities. And in case Persuasions should not prevail, and the *Catalans* should not make a suitable Return to those kind Offers, they were order'd to annoy their Towns on the Coasts of *Spain*, and to reduce them by Force. And, in conformity to these Instructions, a Manifesto or Declaration was prepar'd, by the Privy and Advice of Robert Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Mortimer*, then one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and deliver'd to the said Earl of *Peterborough*; full, on the one hand, of the Assurances aforesaid; and on the other hand, of Menaces to them, in case they declined her Majesty's Overtures: which Manifesto was afterwards publish'd by him the said Earl of *Peterborough* in *Catalonia*. And, whereas the Nobility, Clergy, and the whole Principality of *Catalonia*, and the Inhabitants of the Isle of *Majorca*, relying on the Faith of those Royal Assurances, did utterly abandon the House of *Bourbon*, and acknowledged King *Charles* the Third, his present Imperial Majesty, for their lawful Sovereign, and did join their Arms with those of her Majesty and her Allies, against the Duke of *Anjou*. And it having pleas'd Almighty God, so far to bless her Majesty's pious and generous Undertaking, as by most signal Successes, in a short time, to deliver the Principality of *Catalonia* from the heavy Yoke of *French* Bondage. And great Supplies having been granted by Parliament, for the reducing the whole Kingdom of *Spain* to the Obedience of the House of *Austria*,

the Arms of her Majesty and her Allies were attended with vast Successes, having twice enter'd the Capital City of that Kingdom, and obtain'd many other signal Conquests, to the great Advantage of the Common Cause. And thro the whole Progress thereof, the Bravery and Firmness of the *Catalans* being always remarkable thereby, as well as from the repeated Assurances given to them, from time to time, in her Majesty's Name, by every General and Minister sent from *Great Britain* to *Spain*, the Hearts of that brave People were united by the strongest Ties of Affection and Gratitude to her Majesty, and were justly held in the strictest dependence on the Continuance of her Royal Protection: He the said Robert Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Mortimer*, being an Enemy to the Common Liberty of *Europe*, and having traitorously enter'd into Conspiracies with the Ministers of *France*, for subjecting the whole *Spanish* Monarchy to the House of *Bourbon*; and designing, most maliciously, the utter Ruin and Destruction of the antient Rights, Liberties, and Privileges of the *Catalans*, who had made so glorious a Stand for the Preservation of them, did, together with other false and evil Counsellors, form a most dishonourable, wicked, and cruel Contrivance, not only for abandoning the *Catalans* to the Fury and Revenge of the Duke of *Anjou* and his Adherents, but for the final Extirpation of all their Rights, Liberties, and Privileges: And in execution of that his Intention, during the private, separate, and pernicious Negotiation of Peace, which was carry'd on between him and the Ministers of *France*, and before any Negotiation of Peace was set on foot in due Form of Law between the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *Spain*, did advise her Majesty to give Directions to the Lord *Lexington*, her Ambassador to the Court of *Spain*, to acknowledg the Duke of *Anjou* King of *Spain*; but was greatly wanting in his Duty to her Majesty, in not advising her to give Instructions to her said Minister, at the same time, peremptorily and absolutely to insist on the securing the *Catalan* Liberties at the Conclusion of the Peace. And altho the private, separate, and treacherous Practices of him the said Robert Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Mortimer*, and others, in Combination with the Ministers of *France*, did afterwards, on or about the 18th of *March*, 1712. necessitate his present Imperial Majesty to conclude a Treaty for the evacuating *Catalonia* (whereof her Majesty was Guarantee) without any express and positive Stipulation for the *Catalan* Liberties (his Imperial Majesty relying, in that respect, on her Majesty's Declaration, to interpose for them in the most effectual manner, and on the Promises of the *French* King, to join his Endeavours for the same Purpose:;) And altho her Sacred Majesty did, both before and after, frequently declare to her Ministers in *Spain*, that she thought her self under the strongest Ties of Honour and Conscience, not to abandon a People, whom the Necessity of the War had oblig'd her to draw into her Interest: And tho the *French* King did not join his Endeavours for the Purposes aforesaid; he the said Robert Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Mortimer*, together with other false and wicked Counsellors, having from time to time amus'd and deceiv'd the distress'd *Catalans* with groundless Hopes of her Majesty's effectual Interpositions in their Favour, and thereby engaging them in a more obstinate Defence of their Territories against the Duke of *Anjou*, was not only highly wanting in his Duty to her Majesty, by not doing what in him lay, as a faithful Minister, to have prevented the Conclusion of the Treaty of Peace with *Spain*, till just and honourable Conditions were secur'd for the *Catalans*, but did falsly, maliciously, and treacherously advise her Majesty to conclude a Peace with the King of *Spain*, without any Security for the antient and just Rights, Liberties, and Privileges of that brave, but unhappy Nation: and did further advise her Majesty to send Sir *James Wisbart*, her Admiral, with a large Squadron of Men of War, at a great Expence, to favour the King of *Spain* in the Siege of *Barcelona*, the Capital City of *Catalonia*, and with express Instructions, that, in case the Inhabitants of *Majorca* should refuse the Terms that should be offer'd them by the Duke of *Anjou*, to employ his Squadron in countenancing and assisting all Attempts that should be made for reducing them to a due Obedience. By which most vile and detestable Counsels, her Sacred Majesty, contrary to her Pious Intentions, the Faith of Nations, and the Duties of Religion and Humanity it self, and contrary to her most solemn Assurances, was prevail'd on to abandon a distress'd People, drawn in and engag'd, by her own Invitation, into an open War with the Duke of *Anjou*, for the Preservation of the Liberties of *Europe*, and the Commerce of *Great Britain*; and the Persons, Estates, Dignities, Rights, Liberties, and Privileges of the *Catalans*, were given up as a Sacrifice to the implacable Resentment of their enrag'd and powerful Enemy; and the Honour of the *British* Nation, always renown'd for the

Love

Love of Liberty, and for giving Protection to the distress'd Affertors of it, was most basely prostituted, and a free and generous People, the faithful and useful Allies of this Kingdom, were betray'd, in the most unparallel'd manner, into irrecoverable Slavery: And, in consequence of which most dishonourable and perfidious Counsels, the most execrable Hostilities, Burnings and Plunderings were committed upon them, throughout the whole Province, without sparing the Effusion of Innocent Blood, and without the Distinction of Age or Sex; and that unfortunate People were afterwards forc'd to undergo the utmost Miseries of a Siege, in their Capital City of *Barcelona*; during which, great Multitudes of them perish'd by Famine and the Sword; many of them have since been executed: And great Numbers of the Nobility of *Catalonia*, who for their Constancy and Bravery in Defence of their Liberties, and for their Services in Conjunction with her Majesty and her Allies, had, in all Honour, Justice, and Conscience, the highest Claim to her Majesty's Protection, are now dispers'd in Dungeons throughout the *Spanish* Dominions; and not only the *Catalan* Liberties extirpated, but, by those wicked Counsels of him the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, *Catalonia* it self is almost become desolate.

All which Crimes and Misdemeanors were committed and done by him the said Earl against our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Crown and Dignity, the Peace and Interest of this Kingdom, and in Breach of the several Trusts repos'd in him the said Earl.

And he the said Earl of *Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* was one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council, during the time that all and every the Crimes before set forth were done and committed.

For which Matters and Things, the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of the House of Commons in Parliament assembled, do, in the Name of themselves, and of all the Commons of *Great Britain*, impeach the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* of High Treason, and other High Crimes and Misdemeanors in the said Articles contain'd. And the said Commons by Protestation saving to themselves the Liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any other Accusations or Impeachments against the said Earl, and also of replying to the Answers, which the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* shall make to the Premises, or any of them, or to any Impeachment or Accusation that shall be by them exhibited, according to the Course and Proceedings of Parliament; do pray, that the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* be put to answer all and every the Premises; and that such Proceedings, Examinations, Trials and Judgments may be upon them, and every of them had and used, as shall be agreeable to Law and Justice. And they do further pray and demand, That the said *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer* may be sequester'd from Parliament, and forthwith committed to safe Custody.

1. The Committee has been informed that the Government of the United Kingdom has agreed to provide a grant of £100,000 to the Government of the Republic of China for the purpose of assisting the Government of the Republic of China in the development of its economy.

The first of these is the fact that the Government has not yet decided whether or not it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the Hawaiian Islands. This is a very important question, and one which has been the subject of much discussion in the United States. The second is the fact that the Government has not yet decided whether or not it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the Hawaiian Islands. This is a very important question, and one which has been the subject of much discussion in the United States. The third is the fact that the Government has not yet decided whether or not it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the Hawaiian Islands. This is a very important question, and one which has been the subject of much discussion in the United States.


 The document is a page from a book, showing the binding edge on the left. The text is printed in a serif font and is mostly illegible due to the angle and quality of the scan. A circular logo with the letters 'JL' is visible in the bottom left corner.